IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A microgel having a mean particle size of 0.1-1,000 μ m, the microgel being reduced from a gel which is formed by use of prepared by a process comprising dissolving in an aqueous solvent a hydrophilic compound capable of forming a gel, causing the resultant mixture to form a gel, and pulverizing the gel into a microgel having a mean particle size of 0.1-1,000 μ m.
 - 2. (Currently Amended) A microgel having a mean particle size of 0.1-1,000 μ m, the microgel being produced from a gel which is formed by use of prepared by a process comprising dissolving in an aqueous solvent a hydrophilic compound capable of forming a gel and a viscosity increasing compound incapable of forming a gel, causing the resultant mixture to form a gel, and pulverizing the gel into a microgel having a mean particle size of 0.1-1,000 μ m.
 - 3. (Currently Amended) A The microgel as described in of claim 2, wherein the viscosity increasing compound incapable of forming a gel is one or more viscosity increasing compounds selected from the group consisting of xanthan gum, succinoglycan, polyacrylic acid, polyethylene glycol, polyacrylamide, and a polyalkylacrylamide/polyacrylamide copolymer.
 - 4. (Currently Amended) A The microgel as described in of claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic compound capable of forming a gel is one or more hydrophilic compounds selected from the group consisting of agar, carrageenan, curdlan, gelatin, gellan gum, and alginic acid.

- 5. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> microgel as described in of claim 1, which has a viscosity of 2,000-1,000,000 mPa.s (B-type viscometer, 25°C).
- B2 cost
- 6. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a microgel of claim 1 having a mean particle size of 0.1-1,000 μ m, which process comprises dissolving in an aqueous solvent a hydrophilic compound capable of forming a gel, causing the resultant mixture to form a gel, and pulverizing the gel into a microgel having a mean particle size of 0.1-1,000 μ m.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a microgel efectaim 2, having a mean particle size of 0.1-1,000 μ m, which process comprising comprises dissolving in an aqueous solvent a hydrophilic compound capable of forming a gel and a viscosity increasing compound incapable of forming a gel, causing the resultant mixture to form a gel, and pulverizing the gel into a microgel having a mean partice size of 0.1-1,000 μ m.
- 8. (Currently Amended) An The external composition comprising a microgel of claim 1.
- 9. (Currently Amended) An The external composition as described in of claim 8, further comprising a pharmaceutical ingredient and/or a salt.
- 10. (Currently Amended) An The external composition as described in of claim 9, wherein the pharmaceutical ingredient is a whitening ingredient.
- 11. (Currently Amended) An The external composition as described in of claim 10, wherein the whitening ingredient is one

or more whitening ingredients selected from the group consisting of L-ascorbic acid, an L-ascorbic acid derivative, arbutin, glutathione, tranexamic acid, a tranexamic acid derivative, a placenta extract, and a vegetable extract exhibiting whitening effect.

B1 Cont

- 12. (Currently Amended) An The external composition as described in of claim 9, wherein the amount of the pharmaceutical ingredient and/or the salt is 0.01-20 mass% of the total of the composition.
- 13. (Currently Amended) An The external composition as described in of claim 8, which is a cosmetic composition.
- 14. (Currently Amended) An The external composition as described in of claim 8, which is a hair dye.
- of claim 2, wherein the hydrophilic compound capable of forming a gel is one or more hydrophilic compounds selected from the group consisting of agar, carrageenan, curdlan, gelatin, gellan gum, and alginic acid.
- of claim 2, which has a viscosity of 2,000-1,000,000 mPa.s (B-type viscometer, 25°C).